

No. 3

I tried to see what I could find out. I
 We took one machine gun along
 and went about 300 yards; just got
 to the outer fringe of the bush and
 saw some Brits in the valley. We
 all laid down and started to shoot.
 We caused quite a sensation among
 them, but our turn came then too,
 so there were shots from behind
 and to the side of us and our boys
 began to roll over and lay quiet.
 I saw the mirrors all around
 and the machine guns all around
 and we could hear the sound
 of the bullets. They killed 25 of
 our boys and wounded about 15. I laid
 in a shell hole for an hour and
 another 20 were killed with me.
 Two of our boys were killed and

laid on top of us all that time.
 When we decided that we had
 to roll them off and get up and
 Before we had gone 100 feet and
 rolled in another shell hole, they
 put a bullet in his wrist and just
 skinned his chest with another. We
 stayed in that hole till nearly dark
 when it started to snow. Then we
 crawled back. I thought sure
 it was a game trap. Our world
 was a hell of a place. I saw
 mud and new trenches and he was
 beginning to get the range better.
 There this will give you an
 idea of the area. The I cannot
 say much of a story of it. We advanced
 100 yards that day.

French Retain Secret of Gun

Reveals Details of Famous "57" Gun and How It Fell

Every reader of the magazines and newspapers in every country in the world knows that the French secret of the "57" gun was the war's best-kept secret. The French army since October, 1915, every military man knows approximately the construction and principle of the weapon; in this particular it does not differ from the gun captured from the United States there is no pick-out any virtue which it has above the British, Italian, German and American "57s."

But in the difference that really counts the whole was won of North France is not now conquered territory. It is a wonder gun, a mystery French is the gun that the French general staff has situated near with a bloody question mark.

Wherein lies its superiority? The answer sounds ridiculously simple. The "57" can fire 30 aimed shots a minute, the best Krupp product can deliver only six. There is the "edge," a simple matter of five to one.

Not only are the "57s" superior in this respect, but the United States "57s" in the field piece can fire on an average but six aimed shots a minute. Although the "57" is not sufficient to surpass the ability of the British "57s" in the field.

The French own the secret, and from present indications they would surrender Verdun and the rest of the key to the mystery across the entire water to the east of their first line trenches.

Here lies the marvelous part of it all. The Germans, with their mechanical ingenuity, have plenty of opportunity to capture the gun at home in the hands of the laborers. When the French looted a train of shrapnel from the hands of the first increment of "57s" the Germans knew they were in possession of a new type of weapon.

On the twentieth day after the debut made in the hands of the troops were captured by the mass attack of a division of the German troops who penetrated one sector of the front line, carried out the work and then retired, not even striving to hold the ground they had taken.

Four thousand men were required to attain this one object, but for the name it was worth the while. The world had not yet produced a more potent gun than the German "57" and it was the Germans' loss.

Months passed. Finally the Krupp laboratories at Essen on the Ruhr, where it had been seized, a gun identical to the "57" was captured. A few days later the German army was evidenced at this announcement by the first.

But the gun did not come up to the French "57." When scoured out to a practice range, it was found that it was manned by the finest demonstrators, it was found that it only five times and five times only one minute of firing at full speed.

The affair was analyzed and re-analyzed. The great guns of the experts of Austria, Germany and Turkey took in the matter. The result, perhaps realized that a heavy and satisfactory solution meant a change for the triumph of the central front.

But, that failure spelled, undoubtedly, defeat. Yet the "57" was not a twenty-six mo. his after the first trial at duplication one stirred the world's mind. The gun was shown in a minute from their best light shot once in this line.

Halifax To Be a Mo' El City

Definite Plans Will Be Followed in Rebuilding Coast Town

Phonically, the city of Halifax will one day be the most magnificent of its kind in the world. With one of the finest harbors in the world and of growing strategic importance, as an imperial base, the capital of Nova Scotia when rebuilt will enter on a new and more extended sphere as the stately and vigilant guardian of Canada's Atlantic gateway.

The terrible calamity which overwhelmed Halifax rendered possible the application of the principles of town planning, and the city is now in the hands of the city planning commission. The city planning commission is now in the hands of the city planning commission. The city planning commission is now in the hands of the city planning commission.

Thomas Adams, town planning adviser to the commission, says that his views on the laying out of a city, has had place. He has been the conservation committee of showing what may be accomplished by the planning and it is to be hoped he will have an opportunity to put his theories into practice by submitting plans for a new and improved Halifax.

Situated at a rocky peninsula, the city possesses all the advantages of a harbor and security that go to make a city attractive.

The older cities of Canada, like those of European countries, suffer from a lack of planning. The city planning commission has been established before laws of sanitation and human comfort were as yet introduced. There is an opportunity for men of vision to make of the city a model to the rest of Canada of what town planning may accomplish.

Army Water Service Latest News Corps

Will Have to Get the Water For Itself

Next after a plentiful supply of munitions the provision of water for the troops is the most important task facing the staff of an army in the field. When the corresponding forces arrive in the front lines close on the heels of an attacking force, the troops are engaged in a struggle for the water. The water is not only a necessity for the troops, but it is also a necessity for the animals.

The soldiers during the advance have generally exhausted their supply, have lost their waterbottles, and the march over the ground torn up by shells, or perhaps have seen the water spout out as a bullet passed through the air in front of them. The physical exhaustion and nervous tension, the troops must consume water and sometimes for days after an attack it is impossible to bring water or food up to them even during the night without the sacrifice of lives.

Even behind the front lines, the water supply is not always plentiful. The water supply is not always plentiful. The water supply is not always plentiful. The water supply is not always plentiful.

The closest study has been given to this question, and the water supply is not always plentiful. The water supply is not always plentiful. The water supply is not always plentiful.

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The German "57" Gun

Electrically Controlled Gun

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War From Home

Strange Meetings in Maple Leaf Club in London

Margaret Bell, in London Chronicle, gives a glimpse at the Maple Leaf Club in London. The club is a place where the war is fought. The club is a place where the war is fought. The club is a place where the war is fought.

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History Making Fight of Canadians

Philip Gibbs Tells of Great Fight Under Wimping German

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The Moving of American Troops

Work Is a Triumph of Overseas Transportation

When all the facts of the transportation of the American troops to the front are known, it will be found that the first seven months of the war were a triumph of overseas transportation. The first seven months of the war were a triumph of overseas transportation. The first seven months of the war were a triumph of overseas transportation.

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THE ALDERSON NEWS

Published Every Thursday by
R. H. THORNTON

Subscription \$1.50, U.S. \$2.00. Job Department in Connection

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1918

On Saturday, February 2nd, the Alderson Local U.P.A. No. 230, re-organized and Mr. W. J. Hall was elected president, Mr. Herb Johnson, Vice President, E. W. Dalzell, Secretary-treasurer.

The Directors appointed were: Messrs. Clifford Foughty, Van D. Jones, John Dixon, Thom Swanby and D. A. Litch.

Two meeting votes that the next meeting be held on first and third Saturdays of each month.

A special speaker will be provided for one of the March meetings. The membership to date is 16.

Billy Pullin who was wounded must have gone back on duty as he is now reported to have been killed.

Mrs. Hogboom is in Medicine Hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Drummond have returned to their home at Vulcan.

Dr. McEwen was called to attend to his father who was taken ill this week. Mr. McEwen is living on his son, Wealey place at Brutus.

Miss Mary Brown has recovered sufficiently from her illness to be out a little.

Frank Brown is at his store in Millicent this week.

Frank Shields was taken sick this morning and had to be taken home.

Rev. and Mrs. Haight and Miss Haight are living on the Rowatt farm.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Starr assisted by Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Starr, entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening. It might be called the second installment of the house warming. The evening was spent in playing whist and music. The following is a list of the guests: Mr. and Mrs. W. Hutchinson, Mrs. F. C. Woolven, Mrs. G. Russell, the Misses E. Woolven, B. Sellon, B. Harris, A. Evans, M. Russell, B. Caines, L. Hostland, I. Hostland, L. Swanby, E. Quinn, M. Ingalls, Messrs A. Williams, H. Johnson, E. Woolven, T. Pick, W. Hall, D. Ross, W. Hatch, H. Brigham, O. Swanby, G. Glover.

NOTICE

The Executive of the Alderson U.P.A. No. 330 request that any person requiring hay or potatoes to get in touch with their secretary and place their order for desired amount.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as Implement Dealers, under the firm name of Scollard & Hegy, of Alderson, Alberta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. E. C. Hegy retiring. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to W. G. Scollard, at his office at Alderson, and all partnership debts to be paid by him. W. G. Scollard E. C. Hegy.

January, 31st, 1918.

Red Cross Notes

CONDUCTED BY MRS. E. C. HEGY.

Friday evening February 8th will be a special night at the whist drive to be held in Johnson's Hall. Messrs W. G. Scollard and C. J. Steele are going to donate a special prize for highest ladies and gentlemen. Refreshments will be served after the games. Dinner will follow. Good music has been supplied and a good time is assured to all who attend. Games called at 8:30 sharp admission 50 cents.

The society is very grateful to the boys of the Sunday School class for their kind offer to carry the chairs, which have been kindly loaned for the use of the Red Cross at social affairs by the Union Church, to and from the hall.

Delegates attending the Convention of Municipalities at Edmonton are C. A. Thomas and F. Steel, King Municipality; J. W. Clarkson and John Wray of Sunny South.

FOR RENT—Half section, with or without horses and machinery, 200 acres ready for crop, 50 summer fallowed. Apply Box 2, News Office.

W. J. Hall has received a letter from C. Crose, who was in the auto repair business here, and enlisted with Rev. Taylor in the Flying Corps. Mr. Crose was sent to Texas and Mr. Taylor was in the Mechanical Repair Corp. Mr. Crose says: "I have been posted to the School of Aerial Gunnery here. On the aerodrome here we have 15 hangars which house between them about 150 aeroplanes. In our hangar we have 10 machines of 50 h.p. with a machine gun mounted on the fuselage. The machines are built to carry a pilot and gunner. This work is extremely exciting. The second day that I arrived here a pilot was looping the loop 5000 feet altitude, when all at once the right wing of his machine gave way and he and the gunner came hurtling to the ground. I know that I stiffened out like a post and my hair literally stood on end, as I watched the scene. It later transpired that the pilot was instantly killed and the gunner severely injured. Two days ago we had two of our machines crash. Of course these accidents must happen in the conducting of hazardous work. We have a splendid corps of pilots here who are very clever in the management of their machines. We commence flying at 7 a.m. continue until 6 p.m. and sometimes we have night flying practices.

The country hereabouts is very much like our Alderson country, only of course, it is not so cold. There are cactus and rattlesnakes here besides tarantulas. We have been experiencing lately what the Texans call a "Texas Norther". This is a keen north wind with a low temperature. The worst of it is that are are occupied in tents and it rather uncomfortable to sit the least of it. The other night the kindly "Texas Norther" brought our tent down about our ears about 2 a.m. The fellows said some bloodcurdling things as we twisted and crawled about the things and said "This life has its little hardships". The other day we had frozen for dinner. As soon as the boys saw it, one of them commented: "Hub! Boiled worms for dinner, eh? I wonder what they're going to feed us on next?" This life is not a bed of roses, however, and makes one feel a bit blue at times. Of course one forgets the troubles of it all when he realizes that we are striving to bring about higher and nobler world conditions.

Claude S. C. Crose."

NOTICE

To Creditors and Claimants—In the Estate of Ole P. Fiering, late of Washburn Township, Griggs County, State of North Dakota, U. S. A., Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of Ole P. Fiering, who died on 20th, December, 1916, are required to file with the undersigned solicitors for the Executrix of his Will by 1st March, 1918, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims, and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executrix will distribute the estate of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to her notice.

Dated this 25th January, 1918.
MILLICAN & MILLICAN,
Solicitors,
Union Bank of Canada Building,
Calgary.
Approved G. W. G.

Church Notices

UNION CHURCH SERVICES
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Public Service at 7:30 p.m.
You are invited to attend these services and to make this your church.

Rev. G. A. Steele, Pastor.
FRESH METHODIST
Preaching 2 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30 P. M.
Any needing Spiritual help will be visited by applying to the pastor.
R. R. or F. E. Haight.

POUND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that one roan mare, white face, left hind leg white, about 8 years old, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the 12th day of January, 1918, on the S. E. 1/4-17-10 with. Louis H. Nelson, Poundkeeper.

Private Funds to
Loan
AT REASONABLE RATES.
See Uncle Henry

The Pioneer Dray Line

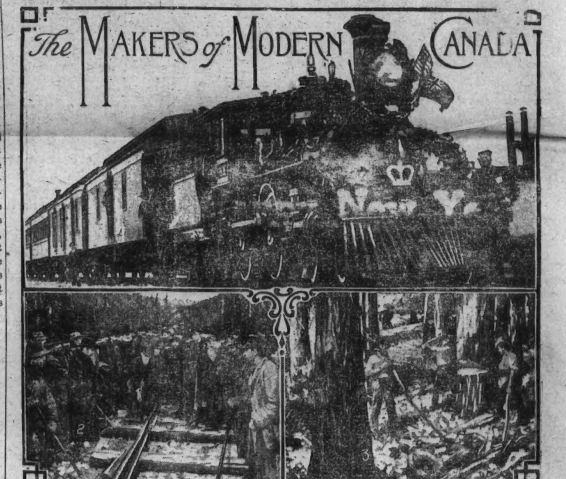
Specialists in prompt and efficient transportation.

J. T. Pick, Prop.

Do not waste Oats Shoe and Harness Repairs
At the present prices, when 5 cents per bushel will grind them at the Stuart Feed Mill. Open every day except Mondays and Thursdays.
A. S. LOCKREM
See Pete Pelson
In old Massey Harris Build'g

Correspondents Wanted

For Bluegrass
Tide Lake
Rainy Valley
Fertile Flats



(1) First C. P. R. train to Vancouver. (2) Donald A. Smith (Lord Strathcona) driving the last link of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Craigellachie, B.C., Nov. 7, 1885. (3) Before confederation, communications with the Home Government and the Lower Provinces will be the province.

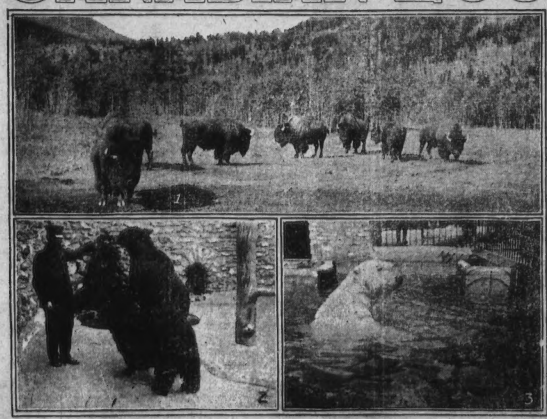
Confederation over its political success to the men at Ottawa, its economic success is due to the railway men of Montreal, Mount Pleasant, Stratford, R. B. Angus, Van Horne, Shagnessy, who by taking the steel rails across the continent, linked up the trade between the east and west and annihilated distance. Quebec today sells 70% of its manufactures, with the exception of army supplies, west of Winnipeg, and the western prairie provide the wheat for the bread of the east. Moreover, the railway itself has new focus: a line on both Atlantic and Pacific, which link China and Japan to Canada with the port of Montreal, Canada has the most extensive way of trade route the world has, instead of being merely an ocean of the empire.

FROM THE NEW NORTHWEST PASSAGE (A Colloquy on the Canadian Shore) Canada: "Here's your Empire throne a right way where value to compute will lay the province."

Britannia: "Links me closer still with all my wondering ones who tame and till the world's wide wastes, and through each of them, to the seas or under southern skies, we hail you, Vancouver, Sydney, set fresh steps upon a path whose promise yet even ourselves have hardly measured. Sir Charles brought within a man's or so of the end of the world, here it is, the way for men and mails and merchandise striding about your sea divide, the sweep of land, one iron road from deep to deep—well, cheapest well done." (From Pansy, Oct. 15, 1885.)

The political confederation of the North American Provinces will be anxiously considered, and

CANADIAN ZOO



(1) Specimens of Banff Buffalo. (2) Three Good Fellows. (3) A Banff Polar Bear.

At the Canadian Zoo at Banff, Alberta, is, within the Rocky Mountains Park and along the C.P.R., both at the zoo and the museum, out at the animal paddock—about two miles east of the town, there are fine specimens of bison, moose, elk, deer, Persian sheep, Angora goats, bear, wolves, coyotes, lynx, badgers, martens, and a number of the smaller animals.

His rack, etc., fully presented to the Dominion Government by the Duke of Bedford, were conferred by the former to the Rocky Mountains Park. They were brought to Banff from the experimental farm at Brandon, and are now in a healthy and flourishing condition. Their varied appearance, causing them to be objects of much interest. The park commissioner suggests that it would be an interesting experiment to attempt to cross one of the bison to bulls with one of the yak cows.

In the Zoo, adjacent to the museum, may be seen the following animals of the Rocky Mountains: Black bears, Chisnoor hares, greyish hares, red foxes, J. & co. foxes, timber wolves, coyotes, lynx, American